

# The Anaconda Standard.

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ANACONDA, MONTANA. TUESDAY MORNING, APRIL 28, 1891.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

## CASH CLOTHING CONCERN

45 EAST PARK ST., BUTTE

### SPRING IS HERE.

The warm weather of the past few days has reminded people that it is time to doff their fur coats and ulsters and see that they have a nice looking suit underneath. If you have not, we are ready to supply the deficiency. We have suits for the miner, the mechanic, the merchant or the banker, in all cuts, designs and patterns and at prices that make our competitors change their marks and our customers wonder how goods can be made up to be sold so cheap. And we do not stop at the suits but can supply any man from head to foot with everything he desires to wear, shirts, underwear, shoes, socks, hats, gloves, ties, collars and cuffs and then if he is going away we can throw him in a valise to carry them all. Our Spring stock is all in and they are beauties; bought by a man who understands his business and is acquainted with the wants of the Montana public. Our stock is not bought by the "manager of a department" but by a man who is personally interested in the success of this business.

## BOYS CLOTHING.

Now is the time to rig out your boys, and nobody should fail to look over our line before they purchase. They comprise all the novelties of the season. The proper thing for the small boys to wear is either a light weight Jersey or an imitation vest suit. In Jerseys we have them in blue, black, bottle green and slate, plain and with trimmings and sailor suits. In imitation vests we have a full line in light color chevrons and cassimeres. For a larger boy, from 9 to 13 the proper caper is a three piece suit, coat, vest and with short pants. These goods we have in all grades ranging from \$4 up as high as \$12. From 14 to 18 years we have almost as large an assortment as possible in sack and frock; single and double-breasted.

## GENTS' Furnishings

Silk and silk stripe flannel shirts are this year as great a craze as ever, they being worn in all styles and patterns. Light colors and black are the proper caper, no dark colors except black being worn to any extent. There is, however, a new article something of a Madras with a starched collar that certainly is very nobby. In underwear everything is plain colors but we have obtained a few lines in fancy at a very low price and we have marked them \$2 a suit. They are certainly worth \$4. Socks, handkerchiefs and neckwear are nearly the same as last year, the only difference being the styles running more into black. Do not forget, however, whenever you want the latest in everything be sure to

CALL ON US.

STRICTLY CASH.

## CASH CLOTHING CONCERN

45 EAST PARK ST., BUTTE

## IN HONOR OF GRANT

Ground at Last Broken for the Long Delayed Monument.

### ELOQUENCE AND FLOWERS

Touching Tributes to the Memory of the Nation's Dead Hero—The North and South United in the Ceremony.

NEW YORK, April 27.—Amidst the plaudits of thousands of citizens, the blare of trumpets, beating drums, booming cannon, the melody of children's voices and the eloquence of orators, ground was broken today for the monument which is to be raised as a tomb at Riverside Park, where rests all that was mortal of General Grant. The members of Alexander Hamilton Post G. A. R. and other societies participated and the Yantic, a United States gunboat anchored near by in the Hudson, fired a salute of 21 guns. Before the regular ceremonies commenced 300 children from the Sheltering Arms institution and a drum and fife corps playing "America," marched past the tomb with flags drooped. Each child carried a bouquet of forget-me-nots, which it cast upon the tomb. The Marine band played an overture after which Rev. Clark White, chaplain of Department Commander Freeman's staff, offered prayer and a large chorus sang "The Star Spangled Banner."

Commander Freeman presided. He introduced Gen. Horace Porter, the orator of the day. General Porter said:

"Sixty-nine years ago today there issued into the world a being who was destined to stand prominent in the history of his country and whose fame was to reach into the uttermost parts of the earth. The most conspicuous characters in history have risen to prominence by gradual advances, but Ulysses S. Grant came before the people with a sudden bound. Almost the first sight caught of him was in the blaze of his camp fires and the flashes of his guns those wintry days and nights in front of Donelson. From that time until the crowning triumph he was the leader whose name was the harbinger of victory from the final sheathing of his sword till his ashes were laid at rest in yonder tomb, he was the chief citizen of the republic and the great central figure of the world."

General Porter then, in an epigrammatic way, contrasted the obscurity of Grant's early life with his fame of later years and touched upon the salient features of his character as a soldier and chief magistrate, and sketched the prominent acts of his presidential career. Among other things the speaker said: "His unbounded generosity for his friends, his magnanimity to foes will be remembered as long as his manly qualities. He never tired of giving unstinted praise to worthy subordinates for the work that they did. Like the chief artist who weaves the Gobelin tapestries, he was content to work behind the cloth, letting those in front appear to be principal contributors to the beauty of the fabric."

The chorus then sang "America" when Commander Freeman arose to initiate the particular ceremony of the day by breaking ground for the monument. The spade he used was a fine specimen of American handiwork bearing an inscription giving the chief events in General Grant's career.

Before turning up the sod Commander Freeman said: "We gather to-day not simply as representatives of hundreds of thousands living and dead whom he led to victory, but of the entire nation, the men who wore the gray as well as the men who wore the blue. Now, in the presence of Almighty God, we, the representatives of the Grand Army of the Republic, break the sod preparatory to laying the foundation of a monument which shall stand as a slight expression of the love this nation has for its great chieftain and shall tell to all the world that the United States of America does not forget her heroes dead."

At the close of his remarks Commander Freeman took the spade in his hands and with it tossed up the earth. This ended the ceremonies and the crowd dispersed.

### WE HAVE PEACE.

Eloquent Tribute to the Deeds and Memory of General Grant.

NEW YORK, April 27.—The annual dinner in commemoration of the birthday of General Grant was held at Delmonico's to-night and was attended by many notable. The banquet hall was beautifully decorated. After a toast to the memory of General Grant was drunk in silence, the gentlemen present all stood up and greeted Mrs. Grant, who was in the gallery, with applause. She was accompanied by her daughter, Mrs. Sartoris, and several other ladies.

Among the other prominent gentlemen present were Senator Everts, Chauncey M. Depew, Minister Romero of Mexico, Senator Brice, George M. Pullman, and General Swan.

Senator Everts spoke to the toast of the "The Day We Celebrate," briefly reviewing Grant's career and closing with an eloquent tribute to his works.

Colonel Douglas, of Baltimore, the ex-confederate, made an address in which he said: "Grant said 'let us have peace,' and thank God, we have peace, and the south and north are united, in more ways than one." The speaker referred to the death of all of the great leaders in the late strife, but said there were still a few old confederates left. He would raise enough to make a regiment to lead against Italy or any other foe. There is not a confederate soldier to-day who would not contribute his mite to help the erection of a monument to the memory of the departed hero. The first annual dinner of the Harlem Republican club was given to-night in honor of the birthday of General Grant. Among the prominent guests were General Bussey, Senator Spooner and General George Sheridan.

Property Damaged by Wind.

BULCH, April 27.—Much damage was done to the property in this city last night by a severe wind storm. No one was injured.

### SPREADING THE LIGHT.

The American Tract Society in Annual Session.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—The annual Washington meeting of the American Tract Society was held last night. Ex-Judge William Strong, president of the society, presided, and addresses were made by Justice David J. Becker of the supreme court and Rev. W. A. Rice, secretary of the society. Reports showed the receipts for the year from all sources were \$3,500,000. The society has issued in the 66 years of its existence 7,583 distinct publications in this country and 4,583 in foreign countries. The tract society has just completed 50 years of its work. It is estimated that there are to-day in the United States at least 20,000,000 people not reached by the existing organized denominational agencies. It is among these outside masses of people that the American Tract society is laboring. In addition to this general work it does a special work in the army and navy among the seamen and prisoners. Its appropriations for work in foreign fields have amounted in its history to more than \$700,000.

### AT THE TROUGH.

Patriots Whose Loyalty to Harrison Has Been Rewarded.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—S. D. Miller, son of the attorney general, has been appointed to the position lately vacated by Tolman, chief of the division of requisitions and accounts in the war department, and has been designated as private secretary by Secretary Proctor to fill the position which has remained vacant since Partridge was appointed solicitor for the state department.

Enos H. Nebeker of Indiana, the new United States treasurer, formally entered upon the duties of his office to-day.

Lorenzo Crounse of Nebraska, the new assistant secretary of the treasury, an office created by the last congress, was at the treasury department to-day and, after taking the oath of office, entered upon the performance of his duties.

### WRAPPED IN MYSTERY.

Missouri People Who Mourn for Cash and Cashier.

MONTGOMERY, Mo., April 27.—The Farmers and Traders' bank has been closed owing to uncertainty as to its condition. Captain Covington, its cashier, has disappeared and the people are at a loss to know whether he is responsible for the mysterious shortage of \$9,300 in the bank's accounts or whether the loss of the money so preyed upon him that it unbalanced his mind. The money is also thought to have been taken by burglars who entered the bank in the absence of the cashier.

### AFRAID OF POISON.

Balmaceda Does not Enjoy His Meals These Days.

PARIS, April 27.—Chilian advisers received here say that the insurgents have occupied Carrizal and Caldera and are advancing upon Capinpo.

Advices received via Buenos Ayres state that during the battle of Caldera, the monitor Huascar was sunk as well as Blanco Encalada by the Chilean fleet. The war ship Florence, which, until recently, has been loyal to President Balmaceda, has now gone over to the insurgents. It is said that the president is much in dread of being poisoned. His mother prepares all his meals.

### IT WILL GO ON.

The President Decides to Finish His Tour as Mapped Out.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 27.—On receipt of the dispatch from Cincinnati this morning conveying intelligence of great improvement in the condition of Mrs. Eaton, sister of President Harrison, it was announced on behalf of the president that the programme of entertainment arranged for would be observed unless other and less favorable news of Mrs. Eaton's condition should be received.

### MURDERERS MURDER THE LAW.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—In the supreme court to-day Chief Justice Fuller directed that the indictment be quashed in the case of John C. Ball and Robert E. Broutwell, convicted in the United States circuit court for the eastern district of Texas, of the murder of William T. Boto. The supposed murder was committed in the Indian territory, but neither the time nor the place of the killing is set out in the indictment, and the court holds it was therefore defective. The effect of the order is to set the prisoners free.

### THREE IRONCLADS DESTROYED.

NEW YORK, April 27.—The Chilean legation and Flint have cable advices regarding the naval battle, stating that on the 22d the government cruisers Lynch and Condell attacked in Bay Caldera the ironclads Blanco, Encalada and Huascar, and destroyed them with Whitehead torpedoes. The attacking cruisers received no damage and returned to Valparaiso, where they are preparing to cruise after the remaining vessels of the revolting squadron. This is considered a death blow to the rebellion.

### VIEWED BY THOUSANDS.

BERLIN, April 27.—The coffin containing the remains of Von Moltke was closed to-night. Thousands of persons viewed the remains during the day, and many wreaths were placed on the coffin, among them were two sent on behalf of Queen Victoria, and the Prince of Wales.

### LOSS \$100,000.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., April 27.—The business portion of Harrisville, a thriving village enroute into the Adirondack forest, was destroyed by fire to-day. The loss is estimated at \$100,000. Several residences were also burned.

### THEY WILL INVESTIGATE.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—Secretary Proctor has replied to Prosecuting Attorney Blanford of Walla Walla, deeply regretting the lawlessness of the soldiers and stating that a searching inquiry will at once be instituted.

### IT WAS A SEVERE STORM.

WEST SUPERIOR, Wis., April 27.—A severe wind storm, accompanied by rain early this morning, did considerable damage to buildings in different parts of the city.

## HOW LEECH FIGURES IT

He Shows Where That Big Cash Surplus Comes In.

### A VERY INGENIOUS PLAN

The Country Is Not a Bit Hard Up According to the Showing of the Director of the Federal Mint.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—A *Star* reporter this afternoon asked the director of the mint for an explanation of the statement made by him on Saturday that there was an available cash balance of \$388,000,000 in the treasury. Leech said that he holds that the gold and silver certificates amounting to \$485,000,000 represent the trust money; that is, the coin that has been deposited by individuals and the government has issued a certificate to pay back the same on demand. Possibly the fund of \$7,000,000 placed with the treasury by the national banks for keeping their currency in good condition is trust money, but as congress has just ordered the money placed by the national banks for retirement, and their circulation is to be converted into a general balance, it is difficult to conceive why this is any more sacred. The remainder of the money in the treasury, some \$258,000,000, Leech holds, belongs absolutely to the government. "Prior to 1883," he says, "the available balance in the treasury was always shown as the amount of money which actually belongs to the government. The \$300,000,000 in gold purchased by the sale of bonds for redemption purposes, was always included as a portion of the available balance prior to that date, and there is no reason why it should not be, nor is there any reason why legal tender notes issued in the purchase of silver bullion are any more a current liability than other greenbacks. They are the same class of legal tender money. They are not silver money as people generally suppose. They are issued in the first place in the purchase of silver bullion, but if they come back into the treasury, are reissued for all purposes. The fact that the secretary is anxious to convert all the assets into a most available form of money is no indication there is any shortage in the treasury funds. In accordance with the acts of the congress the trade dollar bullion and subsidiary silver coins will be received as soon as new designs are decided on. Whether the secretary should decide to extend 4 1/2 per cent. at the rate of 2 per cent. would simply be a business proposition as to whether it would be more profitable for the government to use its money in the buying of bonds bearing 4 per cent. interest, the current rate. I imagine the recent order suspending the purchase and policy of the secretary regarding 4 1/2 per cent. more from the consideration of a fall of the money market than any present or anticipated lack of funds."

### BASE BALL YESTERDAY.

At St. Louis—St. Louis 13, Louisville 3. At Cincinnati—Cincinnati 4, Columbus 5. At Baltimore—Baltimore 8, Washington 4. At Philadelphia—Athletic 4, Boston 8. At Omaha—Omaha 1, Sioux City 2. At Denver—Denver 0, Milwaukee 1. At Lincoln—Lincoln 15, St. Paul 11. At Kansas City—Kansas City 6, Minneapolis 10.

### Eighteen Thousand Cranks.

NEW YORK, April 27.—Eighteen thousand people in Brooklyn to-day saw the Giants defeat the home team through the errors of Kinslow and Daily in the last inning. Brooklyn 5, New York 6. Batteries, Lovett and Kinslow; Russie and Buckley.

### Beaten by Beau Eaters.

BOSTON, April 27.—The opening of the league season here with Nichols pitching and perfect fielding, the bean eaters were too much for the Quakers. Boston 5, Philadelphia 0. Batteries—Nichols and Bennett; Thornton and Clements.

### Chicago Shut Out.

CINCINNATI, April 27.—The league game to-day was a splendid one. Lucky hitting by the home team in the fourth brought in the only run scored. Cincinnati 1, Chicago 0. Batteries, Mullane and Rhines and Harrington; Luby and Nagle.

### Galvin Was Too Sick.

PITTSBURG, April 27.—Galvin was too much for the Clevelanders to-day. Pittsburgh 7, Cleveland 1. Batteries, Galvin and Mack; Young and Zimmer.

### Coming to Montana to Eat.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—The department of agriculture issues notice that the cattle which have been at least 90 days in a described area in Northern Texas may be moved by rail into Colorado, Wyoming and Montana for grazing and slaughter only in accordance with the regulations of the said states, provided they shall not be shipped into any other state or territory or be allowed in pens or on trails or ranges to be occupied or crossed by cattle going to the eastern markets before December 1. All the cars used must be disinfected upon unloading.

### More Woe for Kansas.

TOPEKA, Kan., April 27.—The secretary of agriculture has received a letter from Russell county stating that the wheat there is turning yellow and appears to be dying. A small, greenish insect was found which undoubtedly is the cause of the blight. A similar report comes from Rich county, and the secretary has ordered an investigation.

### Boodlers Galore.

WACO, TEXAS, April 27.—The grand jury adjourned after investigating into the alleged municipal election frauds. Thirty-four indictments were returned against prominent citizens. A sensation is the result.

### Poor Fighter Lays Down Dead.

CINCINNATI, April 27.—Louis Rezinah, the light-weight pugilist who was shot about a month ago in a quarrel over a woman, died to-day.

### PHILIPSBURG POINTERS.

New Mining Deals and Some Deals that are not at all New.

PHILIPSBURG, April 27.—A. B. Hower, the mining expert, came in to-day from Helena. He is after Philipsburg capitalists for the purpose of getting them to take up a mining proposition he has near Helena. It is said that he was successful, and he returns to Helena in the morning.

After all the latest strike in the Elizabeth seems to have been a dead failure. It now appears to be a stock deal pure and simple, although there is yet a chance for them to find a mine; but it is hardly probable that it will ever pay many dividends. Superintendent Dadds is accused of making the last strike, but nobody believes he did it purposely.

James K. Pardee is at Iron Mountain, Missouri county.

Don McLeod, Granite's efficient deputy sheriff, came down to-day.

Frank D. Brown is in Butte.

### TO FIRE PHOEBE.

Miss Cousins Ordered to Answer the Charges Made Against Her.

CHICAGO, April 27.—The board of control of the national world's fair commission to-day decided to take up the case of Secretary Phoebe Cousins, and cited her to appear before the board to-morrow and answer to the charges of insubordination, changing the minutes of the November meeting, etc. Miss Cousins says if she goes before the board she will produce evidence that the charges were made by the ladies themselves. She also asserts that she has letters from the president, Mrs. Palmer, begging her (Miss Cousins) to omit and change part of the minutes. This, Miss Cousins says, she refused to do, and characterizes the lady's action as anarchy in high places. Miss Cousins is a little concerned as to whether the board of control sides with her or against her, as she asserts no authority, but the full commission can eject her.

### DRIVEN TO INSANITY.

Business Worries Prove too Much for a Prominent Chicagoan.

CHICAGO, April 27.—Curwen Stoddard, senior member of the wholesale dry goods firm of Stoddard & Bros. of Philadelphia, went suddenly insane at the Palmer house Sunday and attempted to commit suicide by throwing himself from a window. To-day he was removed to a private retreat near Milwaukee. Overwork resulting from business complications caused by the death of his partner, his brother, is said to be the cause of his breakdown, as well as worry over an attempt on the part of others to break his brother's will, which, if successful, would result in a serious loss to Stoddard's business and family. He was on his way to California with his wife and son.

### SLICK CELESTIALS.

They Cross the Mexican Border in Large Numbers.

CHICAGO, April 27.—The government authorities have been notified of the arrival of five Chinese who landed in Mexico and were smuggled in through Arizona. Ling Chai lived here several years, went back to China, got his four sons and brought them back by a new route. He says a party of fifty came in through Arizona with them, and that there is a Chinese agent in Mexico doing a large business in this smuggling.

### COWARDLY MURDER.

Mrs. Barnaby's Death in Denver Will Be Avenged.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 27.—Henry B. Winslow, financial head of Barnaby & Co., in speaking of Mrs. Barnaby's death in Denver by poison, said: "There was a cowardly murder. In my judgment the motive of gain inspired the deed. The crime lays between a number of people whom I could count on the fingers of my hand. We will spend every dollar in our hands to punish the dastardly perpetrators of that crime."

### ENGLAND'S GLORY.

Her Troops Will Kill a Few More Blacks To-day if Possible.

SIMLA, April 27.—A dispatch received here from the commanders of the British troops state that they are within 10 miles of Imphal the capital of Manipur, and will attempt to take the city by assault to-morrow morning unless it surrenders before long. It is reported that the Marajah has fled from Manipur, and that previous to his departure he fired the town which was destroyed.

### KILLED BY THE CARS.

One More Italian Laborer Loses His Life Under a Wheel.

POCATELLO, April 27.—An Italian laborer employed on a Union Pacific construction train at American Falls, Idaho, while walking over the cars to-day, accidentally fell between them. He was run over and instantly killed. The remains were brought to Pocatello this evening. This makes three Dagos killed here in the last two months.

### Negroes Starving.

ST. LOUIS, April 27.—A dispatch says the people arriving at Paris, Texas, from points along the Canadian river in the Indian territory say that the negroes coming over from Oklahoma are begging for something to eat. Their condition is said to be pitiable. Many are now trying to make their way back to their former homes in the Southern states.

### Killed in a Railway Accident.

EL PASO, Tex., April 27.—The east-bound Southern Pacific freight was wrecked at Strauss this morning. Brakeman Manly was killed and the engineer and fireman were badly injured.

### Mrs. Eaton Out of Danger.

CINCINNATI, April 27.—Dr. Hughes, who is attending Mrs. Eaton at North Bend, to-night telegraphed the president that she is out of danger. Miss Moore will also recover.

### New York Will Help the Fair.

ALBANY, April 27.—The world's fair appropriation bill has passed both branches of the legislature.

## VALUE OF IRRIGATION

New Mexico Furnishes a Good Example For Montana.

### ROSES IN THE DESERT

An Immense Area of Arid Lands Reclaimed—The Remarkable Results Achieved in Irrigated Regions.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—The census bulletin on the subject of irrigation in New Mexico shows that in that territory there are 4,085 farms irrigated out of a total number of 1,174, not including those of the Pueblo Indians.

The average first cost of water right is \$5.58 per acre, and the cost of the land, cost of preparing it for cultivation, etc., brings the average cost to the farmers of \$18.54 per acre. The estimated present value of the irrigated farms, including improvements, averages \$50.98 per acre, showing an apparent profit, less the cost of the buildings, of \$32.44 per acre.

Comparing the average annual expense for water of \$1.54 per acre with the average annual value of the productions, which is \$12.89 per acre, it appears the average annual return per acre is \$11.35. Two per cent. of the farmers own over one-fifth of the productive land, excluding the non-irrigated areas.

### DETROIT'S STRIKE.

The Demand of Car Makers Refused—The Other Strikers Win.

DETROIT, April 27.—The result of the meeting of the board of arbitration, appointed to settle the differences between the city railway company and its employees, is a complete victory for the latter, the company promising to take back all the strikers and give them employment during good behavior. Hereafter all grievances will be arbitrated.

To-day about 200 employees of the Michigan car works reported for work, but the remainder of the 2,000 men drove them away. The strikers presented a demand for an advance of 10 per cent. on their old wages. The company promised a reply this afternoon.

The company this afternoon returned an answer to the men that they were paying as high wages as any other similar concern in the country and that they could concede no advance. They also notified the men that the works would now be closed indefinitely. The strikers will endeavor to get the men in the other car works here to join them, but are not likely to be successful. The strikers are nearly all Poles.

### ENCOURAGING EACH OTHER.

Callum Hears a Sound of Going in the Tops of the Mulberry Trees.

PITTSBURG, April 27.—The American club to-day celebrated its fifth anniversary and at the same time observed the sixty-seventh birthday of General Grant. The banquet to-night was attended by many prominent men. Senator Callum, of Illinois, talked of Grant. Ex-Congressman McCommas, of Maryland, spoke of the work of the past congress and of the preparations for 1892. "Since congress has adjourned," he said, "strong indications come from the north, east and west that the people approve of the legislation and the clean and strong administration of the republicans. Upon reciprocity and upon the men and the newspapers of to-day we rely for victory in 1892."

Julius C. Burrows, of Michigan, J. M. Thurston, of Nebraska, and others responded to toast.

### SULLIVAN DIDN'T HIT HIM.

Slavin and Boston's Fride Have a Long and Friendly Chat.

ST. LOUIS, April 27.—Frank Slavin, the well known pugilist, had a long chat to-day with John L. Sullivan. This evening he said to a reporter that Sullivan told him he was no longer in the ring; that he was bound by contracts for two years that prevented his return to the ring and furthermore he liked his new profession better. Slavin acknowledges Sullivan as the champion and intends to go for the winner of the Jackson-Corbett fight. He and Sullivan parted the best of friends and Slavin said the man who made a bluff at Sullivan would have to fight him first.

### IN THE COKE REGIONS.

Yesterday Was Spent in a Peaceful Struggle.

SCOTTSDALE, Penn., April 27.—Reports this morning indicate quietness throughout the coke region. Additional men are reported at work in all the plants except Adelaide, where there is a dispute regarding pay. A Uniontown special says a company of the national guard has been ordered to Leisenring Works No. 1, where trouble is expected, as the strikers have been drinking for some time.

### NOW FOR REBELLION.

Knutsford's Newfoundland Coercion Bill Passed.

LONDON, April 27.—Knutsford's Newfoundland coercion bill passed the second reading in the lords to-day, after considerable debate.

### The Strikers Are Suffering.

SCOTTSDALE, Penn., April 27.—A number of coke companies resumed work to-day but the forces are meager. The labor officials assert that two large companies will make a settlement to-morrow. More money is badly needed as there is great suffering among many of the strikers.

### To Meet in Chicago.

NEW ORLEANS, April 27.—The annual council of the American Pharmaceutical association in session to-day recommended the association invite the World's Pharmaceutical congress to meet in Chicago in 1893.

### Brutal Portuguese.

CAPETOWN, April 27.—The British consul at Delagoa bay reports a brutal assault by the Portuguese upon the officers of the British South Africa company. The lives of the British residents are reported to be unsafe.